### EXPELLED FROM PRINCETON.

STUDENTS ACT SUMMARILY AGAINST CRIBBING FRESHMEN.

Five Bought Examination Papers From Townsman Who Told His Son to Steal Them From Printer-College Walter and Man Who Sold the Papers in Jail.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 4.-The pledged honor of gentlemen has been, except in two instances, all the guarantee needed to prevent cribbing in examinations at Princeton University for the past twelve years. In 1894 one student foreswore his honor and was expelled from the university. Yesterday four freshmen and one special student were dismissed from the institution because, by their own confession, they received assistance in the midvear examinations that are now on at Princeton, and thereby betrayed their own honor, violated the conditions of the university and forfeited every right to be known by Princeton men as gentlemen. The two men who furnished the assistance are now in jail in Trenton, awaiting the action of the Monmouth county Grand Jury on the charge of receiving stolen

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Tuesday, Feb. 2, nd. in the 75th

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bats.

Although the faculty and the officers of the university have endeavored to keep all knowledge of the case from the public, some of the facts leaked out this morning, and little else has been discussed during the day on the campus and in the town. To catch a Princeton man cribbing is as much of a sensation in this particular section of New Jersey as would be the successful looting of the vaults of the Sub-Treasury in New York. It is not only a violation of college tradition, it is a violation of a code of morals, and places the violators outside the pale of association with their fellows. A convicted cribber is ostracised even by the college janitors.

This latest case of cribbing has some distressing features. Even members of the faculty admit that there is a possibility that the young men who were expelled, not by a vote of the faculty, but by the fiat of the student body, were, perhaps, more sinned against than sinning. There seems to be little doubt that, in a way, they were the victims of the two unscrupulous men who are now in jail. These men are Thomas, alias Turp, Kinney, a waiter in one of the freshman eating clubs, and John N., alias Sport, Thompson, by turns an insurance agent and a "piker" at cards.

The examinations at Princeton are held twice a year-in February and in June. The examination papers are printed at the office of the Princeton Press, the weekly paper of the town. The "devil" in the Press office is the son of Thompson, a lad about 17 years old. According to the story told to-day by H. B. Fine, dean of the university, based upon investigations conducted during the past three days, Thompson was talking to his son early last week about the papers for the midyear ex-aminations in 1904. The boy told his father that they were then being printed in the Press office.

"Well, son," Thompson is reported to have said, "I want you to get me some of those papers.

"I couldn't do that, dad," replied the boy, "without getting into trouble." "I'll see to it that you don't get into any trouble," said Thompson, according to the story, "you get some of the papers and it'll be all right."

Thereupon the boy said he would do Thereupon the boy said he would do what he could, and the next day, according to the allegations, he gave to his father copies of the trigonometry and chemistry papers for the scientific division of the freshman class. Thompson, so the story runs, hunted up Kinney and told him what he had. Kinney has been around the university for many years and knows a great many of the students. Further than that, he usually manages to know, about examination time, what students are likely to flunk in the examinations.

Thompson told Kinney that there was a chance for both to make some money by selling copies of the papers to students who would most need them. Kinney fell in with the scheme, made such inquiries as would enable him to have definite knowledge of the weak brethren among the fresh-

edge of the weak brethren among the freshmen, and thereafter, according to the story, approached several with the proposition to provide them with copies of the trigonometry and chemistry papers.

It is said that fifteen or twenty freshmen were thus approached. The majority declined any of Kinney's assistance and warned him that he was monkeying with a firearm which had a mighty kick. It appears that Kinney didn't take the warning seriously and finally got into touch with four freshmen and a special student, who, fearing the result of an honest examination, were inclined to listen to the tempter. Kinney told them, in substance, as the tale goes, that there was no reason in the world why they shouldn't avail themselves of such a golden opportunity. It was done all the while, he said, and nobody was ever the wiser for it. What was body was ever the wiser for it. What was the use of taking the chances of flunking when they could make their calling and election sure by simply paying him a moderate sum for a copy of the examination papers? Finally, he made a dicker with these five young men, the specific terms of which have not been made public, by which he would furnish them with copies of the trigonometry and chemistry examination papers. He reported to Thompson, and Thompson caused the copies to be prepared. Kinney delivered them to his customers. Meanwhile, some of the freshmen who had declined Kinney's offer discussed the thing generally. Finally one of them declared himself. To several of his classmates he said: Finally, he made a dicker with these five his classmates he said: "There is an honor system in this institu-

There is an nonor system in this institu-tion, under which the students pledge them-selves to neither give nor receive assist-ance during an examination. So far as I can learn, Princeton men have done all in their power to uphold this system ever since it was put in force. I am told that it is regarded as the duty of every Princeton man to see that the spirit, as well as the letter, of this system is maintained. Therefore, I'm going to inform the chairman of the honor system committee of the uni-

versity."
His classmates applauded the remarks of this young freshman and agreed that he had suggested the right thing to do. In order that what followed may be the better understood it should be said that in 1892 it was proposed at Princeton that the students the proposed at the students of the stud lents themselves should become responsible for the honest trials of examinations. To that end an honor system committee, consisting of the presidents of the four classes and a junior and a senior selected by the class presidents, was appointed. Under this system, examinations were to be held in Francisch and the class of the class presidents. held in Examination Hall without any supervision of any member of the faculty. On the days of the examination the papers were placed on the desks, and the students

went in and set to work at them,

The examinations were to be concluded
within a certain specified time, but during
that time any student was allowed to leave

Twelve years ago that system was in-augurated, and no Princeton student, so far as the records show, has proved false to his declaration except one man in 1894 and the five men this year. The practical working of the system has been that every student taking an examination regarded himself as a committee of one to see that every man in Examination Hall did bonest work. It has been regarded as the highest duty of Princeton students to report to the hairman of the Honor System Committee he name of any man detected in cribbing The effect has been that, generally speaking no Princeton man would any more think of cribbing during an examination than

dismissed from the university.

When, therefore, the particular freshman who had declared that he was going to report Kinney's proposition did inform the chairman of the honor system committee of the facts as he knew them, it may seasily be understood something was done tee of the facts as he knew them, it may easily be understood something was done at once. The chairman of this year's committee is Howard H. Henry of Philadelphia, a son of one of the trustees of the university, and right end on last year's 'varsity eleven.

As soon as Mr. Henry had been informed of the facts he called his committee together and an investigation was started.

of the facts he called his committee together and an investigation was started.
All the men known to have been approached by Kinney were called before
the committee and gave their testimony.
From this the committee got a pretty
accurate notion of who were the students
who had accepted Kinney's proposition.
These young men were called before the
committee, and every one of them was
manly enough to own up.

The committee laid the facts before Dean
Fine, and recommended that the five
students be immediately expelled from the
institution. Then the committee got to

students be immediately expelled from the institution. Then the committee got to work on Thompson and Kinney. The first thing done was to get one of the freshmen to make a bargain with Kinney to supply him with copies of both the trigonometry and chemistry papers for \$30. The papers were delivered, and the student gave to Kinney a check for the amount. Kinney turned the check over to Thompson, who indorsed it and got it cashed.

The check yesterday got back to the bank on which it was drawn. With so much of the "goods" on Thompson, the committee caused warrants to be sworn out for both him and Kinney charging each with having received stolen goods. Both men were taken into custody yesterday, and, when confronted with the evidence against them, virtually confessed their guilt. Thompson was searched and a

against them, virtually confessed their guilt. Thompson was searched and a copy of one of the papers was found on him. This was taken to the professor who prepared the questions, and he identified it as a copy of the examination which he

had prepared.

Kinney and Thompson were arraigned before Justice of the Peace Lavake yesterday afternoon and held in \$1,000 bail each to await the action of the Grand Jury. They were taken to the county jail in Trenton.

son's son would probably be arrested, also, charged with grand larceny. According to the laws of New Jersey a person convicted of having received stolen goods may be sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and fined \$1,000. or both. It was pointed out by those who are inclined to make the offence of the students less heinous than it otherwise would have been that the special student had only been in the university a few weeks and the freshmen only since September. It is argued that they had hardly been in the university long enough hardly been in the university long enough to become thoroughly impregnated with the spirit and traditions of the institution. It is also pointed out that the young men violated only the spirit of their pledge. The signers of that pledge give their word that they have not given or received assistance during an examination. The point

that they have not given or received assistance during an examination. The point is made that the students who negotiated with Kinney got the assistance before the examinations. More than all this, the chemistry examination has not been held yet. One of the trigonometry examinations was held a few days ago, but the other was held to-day. Therefore, if copies of to-day's papers were purchased, the scheme was discovered in time to prevent the buyers of copies from availing themselves of the value of their purchases.

With this view of the case the student body do not sympathize. They say that every student who comes to Princeton knows or ought to know just what the honor system is, and that if he attempts to evade or violate its provisions he must do so at his peril. They say that if one case is handled with gloves there is no reason why others should not be, and the honor of the university demands the severest penalty in each case.

demands the severest penalty in each case.

The official sentence of the faculty in the case of each of the five was that he be "permanently dismissed from the university."

NOTICE TO NATIONAL BANKS.

Per Cent. of Federal Money They Hold. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The Secretary of the Treasury sent a circular letter to-day to every national bank holding deposits of Federal money, giving notice that they must be prepared to surrender to the Government about 20 per cent. of such deposits, so that the Treasury may be enabled to meet

the prospective large payments on account of the Panama Canal. The letter, which gives all necessary details, together with the reasons for the withdrawal at this time, is as follows:

"It seems probable that the Government will be called upon in the near future to pay \$50,000,000 preliminary to the construc-tion of an interoceanic canal. In addition to this there is outstanding approximately \$5,000,000 of United States bonds which, by their terms, matured on Feb. 1, 1904, and Congress is considering a proposition to loan between \$4,000,000 and \$5,000,000 to the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. To meet these probable demands it will be necessary to withdraw at least \$30,000,000 from depository banks.

"You are therefore requested to make immediate preparation for the payment on demand of 20 per cent. at New York. In the near future, possibly within ten days, you will be asked to transfer this amount to some one of the New York demands to be used in settlement.

amount to some one of the New York de-pository banks to be used in settlement for the canal right of way.

"If you desire to sell at once a portion of the securities now held by the Govern-ment against your deposit you will so inform this office, and arrangements will be made for the immediate transfer, so as to avoid actual withdrawals from channels of trade

of trade.
"The Department will surrender no
United States bonds held as security for deposits with any bank until such bank has withdrawn all State and municipal bonds now held as such security, but securities of the District of Columbia, Philippine Islands and Hawaii will be retained

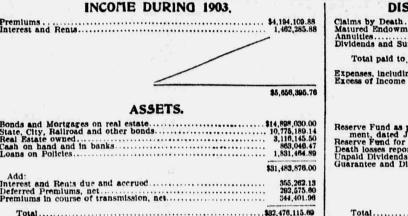
NO DISLOCATION OF MONEY MARKET EX-

PECTED. It was the opinion of important local financial interests yesterday that no dis-turbance to the money market will result from the call. In fact the result is likely to tend toward further easiness of money rather than otherwise. The money for the rather than otherwise. The money for the Panama Canal payment will be paid over to J. P. Morgan & Co., who will handle the transaction for the Panama Canal stockholders, thus releasing that amount of money from the Treasury. It is not thought that there will be any need for the exportation of gold as a result of the payment, the supply of long sterling here being sufficient to take care of the remittances to France. A very large amount of Panama Canal stock is now held here. The following statement is made in the February circular of the National City Bank:

There is naturally much interest in the

panks throughout the country are \$166,344,-119. Twenty per cent. of the deposits of the New York city banks, in conformity with the call of the Secretary of the Treas-ury, would be about \$7,300,000. This would leave about \$22,700,000 to be taken from the country banks. This amount brought to this city would remain here on deposit with the national banks in this city, at least until the Panama Canal treaty is ratified by

# he would think of stealing his roommate's watch. When this system was begun the faculty agreed to let the students run the examinations. The case of any reported cribber was to be investigated by the honor system committee, and the penalty of conviction was to be the recommendation to the faculty by the chairman of the committee that the convicted cribber be immediately dismissed from the university. THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK (Established 1860.) CORNELIUS DOREMUS, PRESIDENT.



DISBURSEMENTS DURING 1903, Expenses, including Taxes, Fees, Commissions, Salaries, &c..... Excess of Income over Disbursements, for reserve funds....... \$5,656,395.76 LIABILITIES.

Guarantee and Dividend Funds on the Legal Standard of the State of New York.................. 4.506.671.64 The insurance Department of the State of New York calculates liabilities, except as to Policies issued since January 1, 1901, on the assumption that investments will earn 4 per cent. per annum. The assumption of a lower rate would reduce accordingly the figures of the Guarantee and Dividend Funds given above.

MAX A. WESENDONCK, 2d Vice-President. HUBERT CILLIS, Vice-President. CARL HEYE, Secretary.

HERMANN ROSE.

JULIUS A. STURSBERG.

WILLIAM STEWART TOD. KARL VON WESENDONK.

FREDERIC S. DOREMUS, Metropolitan Manager, 20 Nassau Street, New York City, to whom, or to the City Department, Rooms 24-25, capable and trustworthy agents will do well to apply.

Ten Vehicles and One Automobile.

Labor to-day transmitted to the House his

response to the carriage graft resolution.

Department, and accredited to the Secre-

tary's office, five horses, the aggregate cost

which cost \$985. Four drivers are main-

tained, carried on the rolls as messengers.

assistant messengers and laborers, the

The Secretary explains that some of

corporated in the Department of Commerce

and Labor when organized, and are used

by various persons for official purposes.

The Secretary reports one automobile, the

first one thus far reported, and says it is

used to carry mail from the bureau of

standards to its laboratories on the Pierce

THE WAR IN URUGUAY.

Government Forces, Ronted by the Rebels,

Flee to Montevideo.

by Government troops.

cuss the situation.

tention of attempting its capture.

American Legation has been called to dis-

NEW WHITE HOUSE RULE.

Those in Whose Honor Receptions Are

Held Will Be Received First.

rassment was averted at the reception

given by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to-night in honor of Congress, through a

new disposition of those members of the

At the White House reception two weeks

ago for the Judiciary the diplomats were

received before the members of the Su-

preme Court and the other Federal Judges

This caused a controversy on the spot

between Chief Justice Fuller and Associate

Justice Harlan on the one hand, and Major Charles McCawley of the Marine Corps,

Archie Roosevelt's Snow Fort.

in whose honor the affair was held.

Diplomatic Corps who attended.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- A possible embar-

#### HANNA A VERY SICK MAN

TYPHOID FEVER.

to Be Examined by a Specialist-The It shows that there are maintained in the Senator Suffers From "Profound Physical Depression," His Physicians Say.

is typhoid fever. Whether this is true ing, when the result of the blood test which is being made by a prominent specialist of Washington is made known.

day and Monday he received many visitors. is serious and that his recovery, even if

ington. At half past 12 o'clock the folfowing bulletin was issued:

jected to inspection.

The evening bulletin, which was signed only by Dr. Rixey, was as follows:

There is no change in the Senator's condition since the morning report. He was resting well at 8 o'clock. A blood examination is being made and a report will be made public at 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

ADMIRAL DEWEY WINS.

sition to construct small craft and advocated the building of strong fighting ships that could "give and take." Following his suggestion the committee decided to incorporate in the Naval Appropriation bill provision for the construction of one battleship, two armored cruisers, three scout cruisers and two squadron colliers.

After much consideration of the subject the committee has decided to incorporate in its bill provision for an appropriation of \$4,000,000, to be used in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, for the erection of a Government armor plate factory, provided he is unable to obtain in his judgment satisfactory prices from the three concerns now manufacturing armor plate, the Carnegie Company, the Bethlehem Works and the Midvale Steel Company.

Diplomatic and Consular Bill Passed. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- The House to-day,

Army and Navy Orders.

Capt. Abraham S. Bickham, Quartermaster, from Fort Washington to Fort Hancock, in charge of construction work.

Major George Bell, Jr., Twelfth Infantry, from Fort Porter to the Philippines.

The resignation of First Lieut. Anton Seeman, Philippines Scouts, accepted.

Washington, Feb. 4.—

Philippines Scouts, accepted.

These naval orders were issued:
Rear Admiral C. D. Sigabee, from League Island
Navy Yard to command South Atlantic squadron.
Capt. W. H. Emory, to command the Hancock,
at navy yard, New York.
Capt. B. F. Wilde, from navy yard, Boston,
to League Island yard.
Capt. A. S. Snow, from navy yard, New York,
to navy yard, Boston, as captain.
Commander C. K. Curtis, from navy yard, Norfolk, to command of the Montgomery.
Assistant Naval Constructor S. F. Smith, from
navy yard, New York, to Cavite, in charge of department of construction and repair.
Assistant Naval Constructor W. H. Robert, from
naval station, Cavite, to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Visitors to President Roos evelt's office this morning were
obliged to pass in front of a hugesmow fort
erected by Archie Roosevelt, the President Roos evelt's office this morning were
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#### HORSE AND CARRIAGE GRAFT. OUR FLAG DOWN IN CUBA Secretary Cortelyou Has Eight Horses,

LAST OF THE AMERICAN TROOPS WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Secretary Cor-SAIL AWAY IN HONOR. telyou of the Department of Commerce and

Stripes-Noble Tribute of President

of which was \$1,160; in the census bureau. Special Cable Despatch to THE STIN. two horses, which cost \$500, and in the bureau of fisheries, one horse, which cost \$125. In the Department and the various bureaus under it, there are ten vehicles, wharf at 4 o'clock this afternoon. which cost \$4,260, and ten sets of harness

The ceremony of leavetaking was very simple. At about 2 o'clock President Palma, accompanied by Mr. Squiers, the American Minister, and the members of salaries of those being \$840, \$720, \$660 and the Cabinet, crossed the harbor and went to the American camp behind the Cabaña Fortress, where the Twentieth and Twenty these equipages came to the Department second companies were stationed and from the various bureaus which are inwhere the Seventeenth and Nineteenth

companies, which arrived yesterday from Santiago, were also waiting. The four companies stood in line upon the green slope beyond the camp. In front of them was a flagstaff with the American flag flying from it. Two companies of Cuban artillery and a squad of the Rural Guard then formed on the right and left of the line. President Palma, the official party and about 400 other persons mostly America.

posite.

The troops presented arms and the American flag was lowered and the Cuban flag was hoisted in its place. As the flag went aloft the Cabafa Fortress fired a

movement in Uruguay, which was regarded as about over, has assumed serious proportions. Cable reports to the State Department from Montevideo say that the He added:
"We are in the presence of the most ex-Government forces were routed in a battle

An attack on the capital is feared, and The insurgents are marching on Montevideo in great force, with the evident in-A meeting of the diplomatic corps at the

that attracted everybody's attention. The usual salutes were exchanged when the American flag was lowered and the Cuban flag hoisted. As the latter was being hauled up one of the halliards broke. A soldier tried to catch it, but the breeze carried it out like a piece of string with the flag attached, and amid ominous silence the emblem was hoisted to the top of the staff, where it twisted and floated like a colored rope.

SCARE 'EM WITH PATROL WAGONS Capt. Burns's Men Make a Round of Sus-

preme Court might be received in future, without giving offence to either.

The plan finally adopted and put into execution for the first time to-night was borrowed from the custom prevailing at functions at the Spanish court. In Madrid the diplomats are grouped in front of the throne, but as a similar arrangement was impossible at the White House on account of the limited space in front of the place where the President, Mrs. Roosevelt and the ladies of the Cabinet stand in the Blue room while receiving guests a modification of the Spanish custom was made to suit the conditions.

This modification consisted in inviting the members of the Diplomatic Corps to Two patrol wagons and twenty plain clothes men left the Church street station at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Going through Washington, Dey and Cortlandt streets, the sleuths dropped off in threes and fours. After they were all scattered, the patrol wagons began a circuit of certain streets, stopping for a few minutes in front of each suspected place and then driving

were standing in a hallway in lower Dev street, a man came and seemed to be much at home. Finding that he could not get inside, he turned to the plain clothes men and asked why. "There's nothing doing,"

asked.

"They are." replied the captain.

The captain said later that he had been compelled to resort to this method because he could not prevent the poolrooms from doing business in any other way. loing business in any other way.

THE "CONSTRUCTIVE" RECESS. Mr. Tillman's Resolution Toned Down

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-Mr. Tillman (Dem. S. C.) called up his "constructive recess"

## SUITS FOR MEN.

Suits and Overcoats for Men.

Saks & Company

BROADWAY, 33D TO 34TH STREET.

Beginning To-day We Present The

Final Clearance Sale of

Single and Double Breasted Sack Coat Models, of Cheviot, Tweed, Worsted, or Cassimere in mixtures, and of Cheviot, Thibet or Serge, in black or blue. To augment the above garments we will also offer several hundred light and medium

> Formerly up to \$20.00, At \$11.00.

Belted Tourist and Box Models of various high-grade fabrics. Of the Tourist Coats we have all sizes. Box Models are for the most part from 38 to 48.

Formerly \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00 and \$25.00,

At \$13.00.

#### For Friday and Saturday We Present A Clearance Sale of Shirts for Men

At Prices Extremely Reduced.

Stiff Bosom and Plaited Shirts Of Madras, in neat woven or printed designs, attached or detached cuffs. Formerly \$1.00 to \$1.50

Of Imported Madras or Cheviot, in neat designs, or stripes; mostly detached cuffs, a few attached. Formerly \$1.50 to \$2.00

attached cuffs. Formerly \$2.50 to \$3.00

White Plaited Dress Shirts For Tuxedo wear, twenty-six plaits on each side, pure linen bosom, cuffs attached. Formerly \$2.50

Will Not of Himself Make the University of Chicago Independent.

ounder of the University of Chicago, does not intend to endow the institution to the point where it will need no further endowment, according to President Harper. In the course of an address to the members of the senior class, Dr. Harper assured the students that the university would be compelled to depend for future endowment as much on other wealthy friends

"Up to the present time," said President Harper, "Mr. Rockefeller has given the traordinary fact recorded in the annals of history. We are here to see off from our shores the remainder of the troops the United States left in Cuba after helping us of the troops the feller intends always to keep his gifts in just about this proportion to the gifts we

receive from other friends." The students had been expecting the announcement of a gift of \$25,000,000 from the

STOCK CERTIFICATE RAISED.

One Share of the Smelting Co. Made 91 and a Broker Arrested.

street, who lives in Yonkers, was held for trial in \$5,000 bonds by Justice Wyatt in Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of Special Sessions yesterday on a charge of having uttered a forged stock certificate.

According to Assistant District Attorney Kresel, Campbell bought a share of American Refining and Smelting Company stock early in November and soon after tried to borrow \$5,000 from George W. Dresser of 41 Wall street on the certificate, which had been raised so as to make it appear that he was the holder of ninetyone shares.

Dresser communicated with the Smelting

Dresser communicated with the Smelting corporation and learned that Campbell was the owner of only one share. He accordingly laid the matter before the District Attorney and caused the broker's

arrest.

Campbell denies having attempted to defraud Dresser. He says that soon after he had purchased the share a friend bought it from him. This friend was pressed for money later and borrowed \$1,500 from the broker, giving, among other things, the share of stock as security. Campbell declares that the certificate must have been raised while in the possession of this friend. When he received it back, he says, he did not notice that it had been raised.

He said that the friend is in London or Liverpool and that he has been unable to

He said that the friend is in London or Liverpool and that he has been unable to communicate with him.

Campbell admitted that he bought one share of Western Union stock and a share of Pennsylvania Railroad stock at the time he got the Smelting stock. His wife, he said, had asked him to buy several shares of stock for her, and had instructed him to have each share in a different corporation.

REPUBLICAN EDITORS MEET

Gov. Frank S. Black Deliver Addresses. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The National Re-New York Republican Editorial Association held a joint session at the Arlington Hotel to-night, prior to attending the Congress reception at the White House. President John A. Schleicher presided and ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of New York, Senator Depew of New York and Secretary of War Taft delivered the principal addresses.

needed was American enterprise, push and money, and that the foolish idea in the minds of the public about the bad climate of the islands had done and was continuing

TO DISFRANCHISE NEGROES.

Maryland Democrats Preparing to Work the Grandfather Clause Ruse. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Feb. 4 .- A bill was introduced in the Legislature of Maryland to-day having the avowed purpose of dis-

franchising practically all the negroes franchising practically all the negroes who are now voters in the State. The bill provides for the submission of a constitutional amendment to the voters of the State at the next general election.

The disfranchisement of the negro voter is to be effected chiefly by means of what is known as the grandfather clause, such as was adopted in North Carolina. The exercise of suffrage is to be limited to three grades: first, those who can read and explain satisfactorily any part of the State Constitution which may be indicated; second, those who were voters prior to Jan. 1, 1869, and third, descendants in a lineal line of such persons.

line of such persons.

Under this law it will be seen that no negroes will be able to vote unless qualified under the first provision. The administration of this provision will be under the discretion of election officials.

More Panama Correspondence Sent to

the Senate. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-The President to-day, complying with the resc offered by Senator Culberson, sent to the Senate some additional correspondence in connection with the Panama treaty. Under the terms of the resolution the correspondence will be presented in executive session.

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know

**About Sanative Antisep**tic Cleansing

And about the Care of the Skin, Scalp, Hair and Hands

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces, and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening ulcerations, inflammations, itchings, irritations, relaxations, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females. Hence the Cuticura remedies have a wonderful influence in restoring health, strength and beauty to weary women who have been prematurely aged and invalided by these distressing ailments, as well as such sympathetic afflictions as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria and nervousness.

Women from the very first have fully appreciated the purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief. the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy which have made the Cuticura remedies the standard humour remedies

Millions of women use Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, for preserving, purifying and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening and soothing red, rough and sore hands, for annoying irritations and ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative, antisontic suppresses which readily suggest tiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath and nursery.

t Grace Church ock. Interment circular of the National City Bank:

There is naturally much interest in the effect which the transfer of \$40,000,000 to the Panama Canal stockholders and \$10,000,000 to the Panama Canal stockholders and \$10,000,000 to the representatives of the Panama Government will have upon our own money market. In that connection, it is interesting to note the opinion which is held in financial circles in Paris, that perhaps half the Panama Canal stock is now controlled by American interests, and the payments will, therefore, largely remain in this country.

The deposits of United States Government money in the New York banks approximate \$36,899,000, while the total deposits of Government funds in the national banks throughout the country are \$166,344, the hall at will, go where he chose and come back when he got ready. When he finished his examination, however, he was to sign the following declaration: of Governors ng learned with n of William C. I pledge my honor as a gentleman that I have neither given nor received assistance during this examination."

ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1903.

Reserve Fund as per Certificate of New York Insurance Department, dated January 20th, 1904. \$27,628,440.00
Reserve Fund for extra risks, surrender values, &c. 154,258.65
Death losses reported, awaiting proofs, &c. 164,675.86
Unpaid Dividends of 1908 due to Policyholders 42,074.54
Guarantee and Dividend Funds 4,506,671.64

Payments to Policyholders Since Organization, \$53,213,335.61.

JOHN FÜHRER, Actuary. BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

THOMAS ACHELIS. CARL GOEPEL. HUBERT CILLIS. ALBRECHT PAGENSTECHER. CORNELIUS DOREMUS.

HE SHOWS SOME SYMPTOMS, OF Specimen of His Blood Taken, Which Is

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.-It became aparent from to-day's developments that Senator Marcus A. Hanna of Ohio, who has been ill ever since his return to Washington several weeks ago, is a very sick man. Although the physicians' bulletins issued from the sickroom continue very guarded in tone, merely mentioning that the Senator is suffering from "profound physical depression," it is feared by those about him that the Senator's real ailment will be positively known to-morrow morn-

Senator Hanna has been confined to his rooms in the Arlington Hotel for practically all of the time since his return from Ohio, several weeks ago. His ailment was diagnosed as grip. Last Saturday night, Mill Road, six miles from the city. against the advice of his physicians, he attended the annual dinner of the Gridiron Club, but this did him no harm. On Sunand the strain and excitement proved too much for him. Last night he had a congestive chill and a serious relapse, and to-day's bulletins, although meagre as to details, have indicated that his condition

For reasons which they believe to be good neither the faculty nor the members of the honor system committee will give out the names of the five young men who were has attended the Hanna family in past who has attended the Hanna family in past video, leaving wounded and guns on the hastened by all the favorable circumstances years, was sent for at the request of Sen- field. ator Hanna, and this morning he was in consultation with Surgeon General Rixey, all the entrances to it are heavily guarded Must Be Prepared to Pay on Demand 20 | U. S. N., and Dr. Floyd Magruder of Wash-

At the consultation held this morning no new feature was found in Senator Hanna's condition. He is suffering from a recurrent attack of grip, with an unusual amount of physical depression. There are no alarming symptoms and no reason to believe that recovery will not take place in a reasonable time.

The assurances contained in this bulletin The assurances contained in this builetin were dispelled soon after it was issued by a further unofficial statement from the physicians that, even under the most favorable circumstances and providing no complications ensue, Mr. Hanna's recovery would be a matter of weeks.

It was then apparent that the physicians believed that Mr. Hanna was suffering from some other and more serious ailment

from some other and more serious ailment than grip and that his "profound physical depression" was not due entirely to the latter disease. This belief was confirmed when it became known that a specimen of Sen-ator Hanna's blood had been taken at the morning consultation and would be sub-

House Naval Committee Adopts His Recon mendation for New Ships. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Admiral Dewey to-day carried his disagreement with the General Board over the building programme of the Navy to the House Committee on Naval Affairs, and in major part won his point. The Admiral belittled the proposition to construct small craft and advocated

without amendment, passed the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill, which carries an expenditure of \$1,996,600.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.- These army orders were issued to day:

Halliard Breaks as the Single Star of Cuba Rises in Place of the Stars and

Palma to His Country's Deliverers. HAVANA, Feb. 4.-The last four companies of American artillery in Cuba boarded the transport Sumner at the Triscornia

and about 400 other persons, mostly Americans living here and tourists, stood op-

Washington, Feb. 4.-The revolutionary salute of twenty-one guns.

President Palma, addressing Minister Squiers in English, said that he felt too much emotion to make a long address.

United States left in Cuba after helping us to secure our independence.

"They could stay longer under any pretext whatever. They could enforce any unjust demand, but the Government of the United States, identified with the liberal spirit and noble character of the American people, is willing to prove the impersonal interest and sincerity of the aid it rendered us, showing at the same time that we have, as an independent people, the confidence of one of the most powerful nations of the earth.

"The example set by the United States in withdrawing her troops reflects everlasting glory upon herself and causes us to be proud of ourselves. It shows that nobody doubts our competence for self-government and ability to maintain peace."

In conclusion, President Palma asked

In conclusion, President Palma asked Minister Squiers to be the interpreter of the good feeling of Cuba, and bade Godspeed to the troops.

Major Brown replied, thanking the President the water of the conclusion of the conclusion

dent in the name of the officers and men for his good wishes.

The troops then marched about half a mile to where the Sumner was waiting for them. The Cuban troops led the way.

There was one incident of the ceremony that attracted averaged ways attention.

Charles McCawley of the Marine Corps, assistant master of ceremonies, on the other, Major McCawley refusing to let the Supreme Court enter the Blue room until the diplomats had been received, in spite of the indignant protests of the Justices.

A complaint was lodged next day with the President by the Chief Justice and Associate Justice Harlan, and the President sought to ascertain some way through

dent sought to ascertain some way through which the Diplomatic Corps and the Su-preme Court might be received in future, pected Poolrooms.

on to the next.

The appearance of the patrol wagons kept a good many visitors from entering the suspected places. Capt. Burns himself spent a good part of the afternoon on the streets. He personally inspected most of the places under suspicion.

While the captain and four of his men more standing in a hallway in lower pay

suit the conditions.

This modification consisted in inviting the members of the Diplomatic Corps to places "behind the line" in the Blue room. They were not "received," and all were expected to be "behind the line" when the President, in receiving, entered the Blue room with the others of the receiving party. Thus, when the reception was begun, the members of the Senate and the House, in whose honor the function was held, were the first to be received, the Ambassadors, the Ministers, the Chargés, the Secretaries and the attachés being merely honored spectators.

Hereafter at all White House official receptions, with the exception of that for the Diplomatic Corps, those in whose honor the reception is held will be received first, while the diplomats will not be "received" at all, but will be invited to places "behind the line." At the receptions in honor of the Diplomatic Corps the diplomats will be received first, and will not be invited to places "behind the line." replied the captain.

"Are the police next to the place?" he

and Adopted by the Senate.

S. C.) called up his "constructive recess" resolutions in the Senate to-day and Mr. Proctor (Rep., Vt.) offered a letter from Secretary Root giving the War Department's view of any appointments made during the "constructive recess" on Dec. 7.

Mr. Tillman at the suggestion of Mr. Hale toned down his resolution somewhat, by striking out a clause asking the Judiciary Committee what course was necessary to prevent the holding of office by persons appointed by the unlawful exercise of executive authority.

With House Reception to Congress.

Washington, Feb. 4.—The annual reception given to-night by the President and Mrs. Roosevelt to the Congress, was attended by the usual insignificant sprinkling of Senators and Representatives. Mrs. Shaw, Mrs. Knox, Mrs. Hitchcock and Mrs. Cortelyou assisted. The President's uncle, Robert B. Roosevelt of New York, was present. WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 .- Visitors to Presi-

weight suits for Spring wear.

OVERCOATS FOR MEN.

Negligee Shirts

Stiff Bosom Shirts Of the very finest Imported Madras, mostly dark effects,

ROCKEFELLER ONLY HELPS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4 .-- John D. Rockefeller,

as on Mr. Rockefeller.

Robert S. Campbell, a broker, at 25 Broad

have each share in a different corporation.

Henry Jackson of the Hotel Belleclaire furnished bail for the broker.

Senator Depew, Secretary Taft and expublican Editorial Association and the New York Republican Editorial Associa-

dresses.

Gov. Taft concluded the speechmaking.
He left politics far behind him, save as an incidental issue, and just gave one of his hearty, jovial, "come to me" sort of little talks that put everybody in a good humor and started them on their way to the White House rejoicing.

Gov. Taft said that what the Philippines

the civilized world. Millions of women use Cuticura Soap,

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. (In form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60). Olntment, 50c., Soap, 25c, Depots: London, 27 Charterhouse Sq.: Paris, 5 Rue de la Paix; Boston, 137 Columbus Ave, Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Proprietors.

and this club he club shal ox, President.

on centre of 72 , 25 Broad St.

modele; por-